

Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A circuit structure comprising:

a semiconductor layer;

an oxide layer formed on said semiconductor layer, the entire said oxide layer having a substantially uniform thickness;

a gate structure formed on a portion of said oxide layer and having first and second leading edges, said oxide layer extends outwardly from both said leading edges of said gate structure; and

a first overlap region of the oxide layer located only beneath said gate structure and adjacent said first leading edge and inward of said second leading edge, and a second overlap region comprising all remaining portions of the oxide layer located beneath said gate structure, said second overlap region having first and second sides, said first side being adjacent said first overlap region and said second side being adjacent said second leading edge, said first overlap region having a predetermined ion implant concentration higher than in said second overlap region and all remaining oxide layer portions extending outwardly from both said first and second leading edges of said gate structure, said predetermined implant concentration being sufficient to increase the electrical gate oxide thickness in said overlap region, and wherein said predetermined ion implant concentration is about 1E18 atoms per cubic centimeter of fluorine.

2. (Cancel)

3. (Currently Amended) A circuit structure comprising:

a semiconductor layer;

a source region and a drain region in said semiconductor layer which are lightly doped with a first conductivity-type dopant;

a channel region located between said source/drain regions;

a gate oxide layer located on a surface of said channel region, the entire said gate oxide layer having a substantially uniform thickness; and

a gate electrode located on said gate oxide layer above said channel region, said gate oxide layer extends outwardly from both sides of said gate electrode, wherein portions of said

gate oxide layer located only under said gate electrode include a first overlap region and a second overlap region, said first overlap region is inward of said source region and adjacent said drain region, said second overlap region includes all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer under said gate electrode and has first and second sides, said first side is adjacent said source region and said second side is adjacent said first overlap region, said first overlap region having an ion implant concentration higher than in said second overlap region and all remaining portions of said oxide layer extending outwardly from both said sides of the gate electrode, which is effective to lower the surface electrical field in said overlap region, and wherein said ion implant concentration is about 1E18 atoms per cubic centimeter of fluorine.

4. (Cancel)

5. (Original) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said source region and said drain region are heavily doped with a second conductivity dopant.

6. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 3, further including a pair of spacers adjacent said gate electrode.

7. (Original) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon.

8. (Original) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said gate electrode is a gate stack.

9. (Original) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of a layer of polysilicon, and one or more additional layers selected from the group consisting of metals, metal alloys, highly doped polysilicon, silicides, and polycides (polysilicon/metal silicide stacks).

10. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of a layer of polysilicon, a layer of titanium nitride deposited on said polysilicon layer, and a layer of tungsten deposited on said titanium nitride layer.

11. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 3, further including a pair of conductive studs and an interlevel dielectric layer provided on said semiconductive layer, said interlevel dielectric layer have a pair of through-holes, each accommodating one of each said pair of conductive studs, and one of each said pair of conductive studs contacting one of each said source/drain regions.

12. (Currently Amended) A circuit structure comprising:

a semiconductor layer;

a first dopant-type MOS transistor is situated on said semiconductor layer having:

a source region and a drain region in said semiconductor layer which are doped with a first conductivity-type dopant;

a channel region located between said source/drain regions;

a gate oxide layer located on a surface of said channel region, the entire said gate oxide layer having a substantially uniform thickness;

a gate electrode located on said gate oxide layer above said channel region, said gate oxide layer extends outwardly from both sides of said gate electrode, wherein portions of said gate oxide layer located only under said gate electrode include a first overlap region and a second overlap region, said first overlap region is inward of said source region and adjacent said drain region, said second overlap region includes all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer under said gate electrode and has first and second sides, said first side is adjacent said first overlap region and said second side is adjacent said source region, said first overlap region having an ion implant concentration higher than in said second overlap region and all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer extending outwardly from both said sides of the gate electrode, which is effective to lower the surface electrical field in said overlap region; and,

a second-type dopant MOS transistor which is complementary to said first dopant-type MOS transistor, said second-type dopant MOS transistor is situated on said semiconductor layer and includes a second gate oxide layer, two complementary source/drain regions which are

doped with a second conductivity-type dopant, and a complementary gate electrode located on said second gate oxide layer, and wherein said ion implant concentration is about 1E18 atoms per cubic centimeter of fluorine.

13. (Cancel)

14. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 12, wherein a portion of said second gate oxide layer which is beneath said complimentary gate electrode and adjacent said complimentary drain region, and which defines a second overlap region, having an ion implant concentration which is effective to lower the surface electrical field in said second overlap region.

Claims 15-44 (Canceled).

45. (Currently amended) A circuit structure comprising:

a semiconductor layer having a source region, a drain region, and a channel region located between said source/drain regions;

a gate oxide layer located at least on a surface of said channel region, the entire said gate oxide layer having a substantially uniform thickness; and

a gate electrode located on a portion of said gate oxide layer above said channel region, said gate oxide layer extends outwardly from both sides of said gate electrode, wherein the portion of said gate oxide layer located only beneath said gate electrode has first and second portions, said first portion is adjacent said drain region, said second portion comprises all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer located under said gate electrode and has first and second sides, said first side is adjacent said first portion and said second side is adjacent said source region, and said first portion has a higher ion implant concentration than in said second portion and all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer extending outwardly from both said sides of said gate electrode, and wherein said ion implant concentration is about 1E18 atoms per cubic centimeter of fluorine.

46. (Cancel)

47. (Currently amended) A circuit structure comprising:

a semiconductor layer having a pair of field isolation regions and a channel region, said channel region is located between said pair of field isolation regions;

a gate oxide layer located at least on a surface of said channel region, the entire said gate oxide layer having a substantially uniform thickness; and

a gate electrode located on said gate oxide layer above said channel region, said gate oxide layer extends outwardly from both sides of said gate electrode, wherein portions of said gate oxide layer located only beneath said gate electrode include a first portion and a second portion, said first portion is adjacent a first one of said pair of field isolation regions, said second portion comprises all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer under said gate electrode and has first and second sides, said first side is adjacent said first portion and said second side is adjacent a second one of said pair of field isolation regions, and said first portion has a higher ion implant concentration than in said second portion and all remaining portions of said gate oxide layer between said pair of field isolation regions, and wherein said ion implant concentration is about 1E18 atoms per cubic centimeter of fluorine.

48. (Cancel)

49. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47 wherein said semiconductor layer further comprises a source region and a drain region, and said first portion is adjacent said drain region.

50. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, further comprising a pair of spacers adjacent said gate electrode.

51. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon.

52. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, wherein said gate electrode is a gate stack.

53. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of a layer of polysilicon, and one or more additional layers selected from the group consisting of metals, metal alloys, highly doped polysilicon, silicides, and polycides (polysilicon/metal silicide stacks).

54. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, wherein said gate electrode is comprised of a layer of polysilicon, a layer of titanium nitride deposited on said polysilicon layer, and a layer of tungsten deposited on said titanium nitride layer.

55. (Previously Presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, wherein said oxide layer extends between said pair of field isolation regions.

56. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 3, wherein said source region and said drain region each have a first dopant and a second dopant, said second dopant extending deeper into said semiconductor layer than said first dopant.

57. (Previously presented) The circuit structure according to claim 47, further comprising an interlevel dielectric layer provided on said semiconductive layer, said interlevel dielectric layer having a through-hole accommodating a conductive stud, wherein said semiconductor layer further comprises a drain region adjacent said first portion, and wherein said conductive stud contacts said drain region.